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SEP 25 2006

PATENT

Appl. No. 09/848,987
Amdt. dated September 22, 2006
Amendment under 37 CFR 1.116 Expedited Procedure
Examining Group 2155

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This Amendment is in response to the Office Action mailed July 26, 2006. Claims 1-10, 12-24, and 26-35 were pending in the present application. This Amendment amends claims 1-3, 5, 8, 15-17, 19, 29, and 30, without adding or canceling any claims, leaving pending in the application claims 1-10, 12-24, and 26-35. Reconsideration of the rejected claims is respectfully requested.

I. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1-3, 5, 8-10 and 12-17, 19, 22-24 and 26-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by *Maslov* (US Patent No. 6,583,673). Applicants respectfully submit that *Maslov* does not disclose each element of these claims.

For example, Applicants' claim 1 as amended recites a method for monitoring multiple online resources in different formats, the method comprising the steps of:

- identifying a plurality of online resources to monitor, the plurality of online resources being stored in a plurality of formats, at least one of the plurality of online resources including data in a non-strict architectural structure;
- converting each of the plurality of online resources to a strict formatted file having a common format, wherein data in the plurality of formats of the plurality of online resources is converted into a strict architectural structure in the respective strict formatted file;
- identifying relevant data based on the strict architectural structure of the data in the strict formatted files using an analytic parser; and
- comparing the identified relevant data to a most recent archived copy of the identified relevant data to determine whether the identified relevant data has been altered

(*emphasis added*). Such limitations are not disclosed by *Maslov*.

Maslov discloses a method for extracting digests, or sections of "structured" online documents (capable of being represented as a tree of nodes), allowing a user to customize and monitor any web page content and select any presentation format for the content without programming on either end (Abstract; col. 1, lines 14-24; col. 3, lines 9-13). This allows a user to monitor a collection of fragments of structured online documents that are of interest to a user, applicable to "structured online documents such as HTML, XML, SGML documents, or to any other online document that has internal structure that can be represented by a tree" (col. 4, lines 41-52). The user selects a fragment by copying the fragment from the structured online

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document to the target window containing the digest (col. 4, lines 53-57). In this way, running a script to determine if the target content has changed can allow the updates to be automatically propagated to the digest document (col. 4, line 66-col. 5, line 5). A "WebTransformer" is used to record the source document location and sequence of tree navigation in order to determine the appropriate fragment to monitor (col. 5, lines 62-67). When the script is run, the source document can be downloaded and the selected fragments copied to the target window (col. 9, lines 55-61).

Maslov does not, however, disclose or suggest monitoring a plurality of online resources in different formats, wherein at least one of those documents is in a non-structured format. Further, *Maslov* does not disclose or suggest converting the non-structured document to a structured document for purposes of monitoring the status of data in the non-structured document. *Maslov* also does not disclose or suggest converting documents in structured and non-structured formats to files in a common, structured format. *Maslov* is directed to monitoring of structured documents, as the structure allows *Maslov* to easily navigate to and extract the desired information. Further, although *Maslov* mentions transformers such as XSLT for use in document format transformation, *Maslov* teaches away from use of such transformers for the converting of non-structured documents in monitoring data as "These techniques do not cover the present invention because they are used to synthesize lower level document presentation from the high level document presentation but they do not change the content of the document. The present invention is primarily used to change the content of the document without changing the level of abstraction used in the document presentation" (col. 3, lines 25-39). As such, using transformations such as XSLT to transform a document from a non-structured level to a structured level is explicitly not covered by *Maslov*. *Maslov* therefore also does not disclose how the monitoring and digest extraction would be done with a non-structured document, or how digest information would be extracted from such non-structured documents. As *Maslov* does not disclose or suggest, and in fact teaches away from, converting structured and non-structured documents to a common, structured format, *Maslov* cannot anticipate or render obvious Applicants' claim 1 or the claims that depend therefrom. The remaining claims recite limitations

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that similarly are not disclosed or suggested by *Maslov*, such that these claims also cannot be rendered obvious. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the rejection with respect to claims 1-3, 5, 8-10 and 12-17, 19, 22-24 and 26-34 be withdrawn.

II. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 4, 6, 7, 18, 20, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over *Maslov* in view of *Helgeson* et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,643,652) Applicants respectfully submit that these references do not teach or suggest each element of these claims.

As discussed above, *Maslov* teaches away from use of transformers such as XSLT for the converting of non-structured documents in monitoring data, and explicitly states that XSLT transformers are not covered by the invention. As such, even if *Helgeson*, which teaches translating formats between data objects, teaches converting online resources from the non-HyperText Markup Language application to a HyperText Markup Language application, including converting the HyperText Markup Language application to the strict formatted file, there would be no motivation to combine the references as *Maslov* explicitly states that such transformations are not covered by the invention and teaches away from their use, such as is discussed above. As such, claims 4, 6, 7, 18, 20, and 21 cannot be rendered obvious by the combination of *Maslov* and *Helgeson*, which each individually also fail to teach or suggest all the recited elements of these claims. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the rejections with respect to claims 4, 6, 7, 18, 20, and 21 be withdrawn.

III. Amendment to the Claims

Unless otherwise specified, amendments to the claims are made for purposes of clarity, and are not intended to alter the scope of the claims or limit any equivalents thereof. The amendments are supported by the specification and do not add new matter.

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CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance and an action to that end is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 415-576-0200.

Respectfully submitted,



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